THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1830. NO. 54.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

Superior Business Stands FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

TRIAL OF ANTICHRIST,

OTHERWISE the Man of Sin, for High Treason against the Son of God. Tried at the Session House of Truth, before the Right Hon. Divine Revelation, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Equity; the Hon. Justice Reason, of said Court; and the Hon. Justice History, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Information. The Books will be ready within a few days, if God permit, and may be had at Mr. Patterson's Book-store, and from the Publisher.—Price 56 cents single, or 50 cents by the dozen.

ROBERT WILSON.

February 2, 1830.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps;

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hard ware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander,* (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co. Feb. 27, 1829.—tf

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

THE stock of goods on hand, belonging to the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, consisting of coarse and fine Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Domestic Cottons, Window Glass, and an assortment of Hardware, Ironmongery, &c. &c. will be sold off at prime cost, for cash or approved notes.—Apply at the Store, No. 26 Wood Street.

Geo. COCHRAN of Rd. *Agent.*

☞In addition to the Stock of Goods belonging to the P. M. Association, for sale as above, G. C. has received various consignments, amongst which are the following articles:

Broadcloths, Flannels, Cassinetts, Blanketing,
Checks, Plaids, Ticking, Diaper, Calicoes,
Cotton Yarn, Table Linens, Dam'k Table Cloths,
Carpets, Sole and Upper Leather,
Dressed Deerskins, Shot, Cordage,
Kiskeminetas Salt, Machine Cards,
Fullers' Boards, Foot Oil, Bolting Cloths.
Also,—One Pipe MADEIRA WINE, selected, of fine flavor, and warranted pure.

No. 26 Wood Street, Feb. 9, 1830—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS; do. Caps; Powder Horns and Flasks; just received by A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty str't, M'Donald's Row. March 19—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF.
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

BOOKS will be opened by the undersigned Commissioners, on Monday, 12th day of April next, at the Office of the Birmingham Glass Company, and at the Office of Robert Burke, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, for receiving subscriptions of stock to the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Turnpike Road.

JACOB BELTZHOOVER,
OLIVER ORMSBY,
FREDERICK WENDT,
AARON SULLIVAN,
DOMINICK O'CONNER,
ROBERT BURKE,
JAMES PATTERSON, (Birm,)
JOHN M'DONALD,
FREDERICK BAUSMAN,
Commissioners.

March 12—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie,* respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice & c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

VIRGINIA GREEN GLASSWORKS

FOR SALE OR RENT.

POSSESSION TO BE GIVEN ON THE 1ST JULY NEXT.

THE subscribers, with a view of giving their exclusive attention to their mercantile pursuits, will sell the above valuable and lucrative property, with the buildings and lots adjacent,—or they will lease the same to a responsible individual or company, for a term of years. The establishment is in complete repair; and, from its location, possesses advantages and facilities for manufacturing and for sales, inferior to none, and superior to most of the kind in the western country.—If the establishment is rented, the lessee will be required to sustain the high reputation of the "brand." For terms, apply (previous to the first of April) to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. Pittsburgh, or to KNOX & M'KEE, Wheeling.

January 19—tf

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

TO LET,

TWO WAREHOUSES, in Front Street, Nos. 68 and 80.

H. HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 22—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, Commission Merchant, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil;* Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS.

THE subscribers, late from Florence, Alabama, have rented the large Stone Warehouse, at the steam boat landing, next building to Messrs. Hill & M'Gunnegle, for the purpose of transacting a general *Commission Business,* under the firm of Sproule & Buchanan. They will strictly attend to all business committed to their care, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

GEORGE SPROULE,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Dec. 15.—4m

PERCUSSION GUNS,

WARRANTED Genuine English make, for sale by S. FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

February 16, 1830—t1M.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

For Sale,

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

Steam Boat Ruhamah,

WILL run as a Regular Packet, during the season, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, twice a week. Leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, passing Economy, Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh the same evenings. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. passing Wellsburgh and Steubenville the same evenings, and Wellsville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Beaver and Economy on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Jan. 8—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—*A Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I have lately understood that a certain individual is now preparing and vending throughout the United States, an imitation of my celebrated CATHOLICON, purporting to possess the same virtues, and as it is presumed it will be for sale in Pittsburgh, the public are particularly cautioned against purchasing it. It is supposed to be similar to the Rob of L'Affecteur, or Syrop de Cuisiner, which contains *corrosive sublimate,* and calculated to do much mischief. I trust the unsuspecting will be on their guard against these frauds, and purchase of no other person but Doctor George Dawson, who is my *only* authorized *agent* in Pittsburgh, and from whom the genuine Potter's Catholicon can be had fresh from my factory at Philadelphia.

W. POTTER, *Ninth Street, Philadelphia.*

POTTER'S CELEBRATED CATHOLICON

Only $2 Per Bottle.

*** *The component parts of this medicine, are purely* VEGETABLE—*it is therefore one of the safest in the world!*

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY

In diseases of the Liver, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Debility resulting from Intemperance and Dissipation, Scrofula or King's Evil, Old and Inveterate Ulcers, Pains in the Bones, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Diseases of the Lungs, Syphilis, Blotches on the Face and Skin, White Swelling of the Joints, Tetter, Mercurial diseases, Piles, &c. &c.

The certificates of wonderful cures performed by the Catholicon, have become so numerous, as to preclude their insertion in any newspaper. The unrivaled and very extensive character which it has enjoyed, for the last six years, as a complete renovater, and *purifying* of the *blood and humors,* both in *Hospitals* and *Private Practice,* is a substantial basis for its future support. It has obtained its present great distinction by the extraordinary success which has attended it, in the Healing Art, while every avenue and every track have been searched in vain for its parallel; its discovery is one of the most sacred boons that can be afforded to the unfortunate martyr of disease—and it is most sincerely hoped, that the sympathy of the public will be aroused to the promulgation of its inestimable merits. The staunch and irresistible proofs of the value of Potter's *genuine* Catholicon—its healing powers—its usefulness as a general restorer of health. The citizens of Philadelphia alone could furnish thousands of witnesses to contradict the base and malicious fabrications which daily emanate from the *jealous.*

What, we would ask, can be a stronger proof of its great utility, than its success in the Hospital, Philadelphia alms house, and the Philadelphia and New-York penitentiaries? and in other public institutions alike servicable where the eminent skill which presides over them had been exhausted in vain.

"*These facts speak trumpet tongue*"—and *cannot be gainsaid.* It is much to be lamented that there are so many spurious mixtures manufactured in imitation of this invaluable medicine, some assuming to possess equal virtues and vended under the same title; others under different titles—some have gone to the daring extremity of refilling the old bottles with the labels on—whilst others, to filch the public, have published for their benefit the very *certificates* which the proprietor of the *genuine Catholicon* had obtained from those who were cured by his medicine, of various distressing diseases.

Thus has he been assailed in every form by envy, jealousy, and fraud; and thereby prevented extending the usefulness of this great and long wished for remedy.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from the manufactory of the proprietor, a fresh supply, of the *Genuine Potter's Catholicon,* and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug, Medical and Chemical Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON,
Wood street Pittsburgh.

Where also may be had, *Potter's "Treatise on the Catholicon,"* containing accounts of some of the remarkable cures performed by its use.

March 5, 1830.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE,* by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200

acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200

acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

FOR RENT,

A LOT OF GROUND, on Grant's Hill, containing between 5 and 6 acres, with a convenient Dwelling House. Possession given on first April. Terms moderate. Apply to ROBERT WATSON, Grant's Hill, at the end of 7th Street.

March 2—1mo.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeb's,)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

Poetry.

HOW SHALL I WOO HER?

L'on n'aime bien qu'une seule fois; c'est la premiere.
Les amours qui suivent sont moins involuntaires!
La Bruyere.

How shall I woo her?---I will stand
Beside her when she sings;
And watch that fine and fairy hand
Flit o'er the quivering strings.
And I will tell her, I have heard,
Though sweet her song may be,
A voice, whose every whispered word
Was more than song to me!

How shall I woo her?---I will gaze,
In sad and silent trance,
On those dark eyes, whose liquid rays
Look love in every glance:
And I will tell her, eyes more bright,
Though bright her eyes may beam,
Will fling a deeper spell to-night
Upon me in my dream.

How shall I woo her?---I will try
The charms of olden time,
And swear by earth and sea and sky,
And rave in prose and rhyme;---
And I will tell her when I bent
My knee in other years,
I was not half so eloquent,---
I could not speak for tears!

How shall I woo her?---I will bow
Before the holy shrine;
And pray the prayer, and vow the vow,
And press her lips to mine;
And I will tell her, when she parts
From passion's thrilling kiss,
That memory to many hearts
Is dearer far than bliss.

Away! away! the chords are mute,
The blood is rent in twain,---
You cannot wake the silent lute,
Nor clasp those links again:
Love's toil I know is little cost,
Love's perjury is light sin;
But souls that lose what I have lost----
What have they left to win?

SONG.

BY SIR JOHN SUCKLING.

Why so pale and wan, fond lover?
Prythee, why so pale?
Will, when looking well can't move her,
Looking ill prevail?
Prythee, why so pale?

Why so dull and mute, young sinner?
Prythee, why so mute?
Will, when speaking well can't win her,
Saying nothing do't?
Prythee, why so mute?

Quit, quit, for shame;---this will not move---
This cannot take her;
If of herself she will not love,
Nothing can make her:
The Devil take her.

Miscellany.

THE CONFESSION.

BY JOHN GALT, ESQ.

My furlough had nearly expired; and, as I was to leave the village the next morning to join my regiment, then on the point of being shipped off at Portsmouth, for India, several of my old companions spent the evening with me, in the Marquis of Granby. They were joyous, hearty lads; but mirth bred thirst, and drinking begot contention.

I was myself the soberest of the squad, and did what I could to appease their quarrels. The liquor, however, had more power than my persuasion, and at last it so exasperated some foolish difference about a song, between Dick Winlaw and Jem Bradley, that they fell to fighting, and so the party broke up.

Bradley was a handsome, bold, fine fellow, and I had more than once urged him to list in our corps. Soon after quitting the house, he joined me in my way home, and I spoke to him about enlisting, but his blood was still hot—he would abide no reason—he could only swear of the revenge he would inflict upon Winlaw. This led to some remonstrance on my part, for Bradley was to blame in the dispute, till from less to more, we both grew fierce, and he struck me such a blow in the face, that my bayonet leapt into his heart.

My passion was in the same moment quenched. I saw him dead at my feet—I heard footsteps approaching—I fled towards my father's house—the door was left unbolted for me----I crept softly, but in a flutter, to bed----but I could not sleep. I was stunned—a fearful consternation was upon me---- a hurry was in my brain----my mind was on fire. I could not believe that I had killed Bradley. I thought it was the night-mare that had so poisoned my sleep. My tongue became as parched as charcoal: had I been choking with ashes, my throat could not have been filled with more horrible thirst. I breathed as if I were suffocating with the dry dust into which the dead are changed.

After a time, that fit of burning agony went off; ---tears came into my eyes;----my nature was softened. I thought of Bradley when we were boys, and of the summer days we had spent together.---- I never owed him a grudge----his blow was occasioned by the liquor----a freer heart than his, mercy never opened; and I wept like a maiden.

The day at last began to dawn. I had thrown myself on the bed without undressing, and I started up involuntarily, and moved hastily----I should rather say instinctively----towards the door. My father heard the stir, and inquired wherefore I was departing so early. I begged him not to be disturbed; my voice was troubled, and he spoke to me kindly and encouragingly, exhorting me to eschew riotous companions. I could make no reply---indeed I heard no more—there was a blank between his blessing and the time when I found myself crossing the Common, near the place of execution.

But through all that horror and frenzy, I felt not that I had committed a crime----the deed was the doing of a flash. I was conscious I could never in cold blood have harmed a hair of Bradley's head. I considered myself unfortunate, but not guilty; and this fond persuasion so pacified my alarms, that by the time I reached Portsmouth, I almost thought as lightly of what I had done, as of the fate of the gallant French dragoon, whom I sabred at Salamanca.

But ever and anon, during the course of our long voyage to India, sadder afterthoughts often came upon me. In those trances, I saw, as it were, our pleasant village green, all sparkling again with school-boys at their pastimes; then I fancied them gathering into groups, and telling the story of the murder; again, moving away towards the church-yard, to look at the grave of poor Bradley. Still, however, I was loth to believe myself a criminal: and so, from day to day, the time passed on, without any outward chance revealing what was passing within, to the observance or suspicion of my comrades. When the regiment was sent against the Burmese, the bravery of the war, and the hardships of the adventures, so won me from reflection, that I began almost to forget the accident of that fatal night.

One day, however, while I was waiting in an outer room of the Colonel's quarters, I chanced to take up a London newspaper, and the first thing in it which caught my eye was an account of the trial and execution of Dick Winlaw, for the murder of Bradley. The dreadful story scorched my eyes;----I read it as if every word had been fire,--- it was a wild and wonderful account of all. The farewell party at the Granby was described by the witnesses. I was spoken of by them with kindness and commendation; the quarrel between Bradley and Winlaw was described, as in a picture; and my attempt to restrain them was pointed out by the judge, in his charge to the jury, as a beautiful example of loving old companionship. Winlaw had been found near the body, and the presumptions of guilt were so strong and manifold, that the jury, without retiring, found him guilty. He was executed on the Common, and his body hung in chains. Then it was, that I first felt I was indeed a murderer,---then it was that the molten sulphur of remorse was poured into my bosom, rushing, spreading, burning and devouring; but it changed not the bronze with which hardship had marked my cheek, nor the steel to which danger had tempered my nerves.

I obeyed the Colonel's orders as unmoved as if nothing had happened. I did my duty with habitual precision,---my hand was steady, my limbs were firm; but my tongue was incapable of uttering a word. My comrades, as they came towards me, suddenly halted, and turned aside,—strangers looked at me, as if I bore the impress of some fearful thing. I was removed, as it were, out of myself—I was in another state of being—I was in hell.

Next morning we had a skirmish, in which I received this wound in the knee; and soon afterwards, with other invalids, I was ordered home. We were landed at Portsmouth, and I proceeded to my native village. But in this I had no will nor choice; a chain was around me, which I could not resist, drawing me on. Often did I pause and turn, wishing to change my route; but Fate held me fast, and I was enchanted by the spell of many an old and dear recollection, to revisit those things which had lost all their innocence and holiness to me.

The day had been sultry, the sun set with a drowsy eye, and the evening air was moist, warm, and oppressive. It weighed heavily alike on mind and body. I was crippled by my wound—the journey was longer than my strength could sustain much further—still I resolved to persevere, for I longed to be again in my father's house; and I fancied were I once there, that the burning in my bosom would abate.

During my absence in India, the new road across the Common had been opened. By the time I reached it, the night was closed in—a dull, starless, breezeless, dumb, sluggish, and unwholesome night; and those things which still retained in their shapes some blackness, deeper than the darkness, seemed, as I slowly passed by, to be endowed with a mysterious intelligence, with which my spirit would have held communion but for dread.

While I was frozen with the influence of this dreadful phantasy, I saw a pale, glimmering, ineffectual light, rising before me. It was neither lamp, fire, nor candle; and though like, it was yet not flame. I took it at first for the lustre of a reflection from some unseen light, and I walked towards it, in the hope of finding a cottage or an alehouse, where I might obtain some refreshment and a little rest. I advanced.----Its form enlarged, but its beams became no brighter; and the horror, which had for a moment left me when it was first discovered, returned with overwhelming power. I rushed forward, but soon halted, for I saw that it hung in the air, and as I approached, that it began to take a ghastly and spectral form! I discerned the lineaments of the head, and the hideous outlines of the shapeless anatomy. I stood riveted to the spot; for I thought that I saw behind it a dark and vast thing, in whose hand it was held forth. In that moment, a voice said, ---"It is Winlaw the murderer; his bones often, in the moist summer nights, shine out in this way; it is thought to be an acknowledgment of his guilt, for he died protesting his innocence." The person who addressed me was your Honor's gamekeeper, and the story I have told, is the cause of my having desired him to bring me here.

DISTRAINING FOR RENT.

In my own immediate family, likewise, my course of life had produced an influence that was not calculated to increase our happiness. The female part of the household, who did not enter into Dalton's ideas of papistical extermination so readily as I had done, were hurt at the extreme rigor with which I exerted myself to second his views. My uneasiness, moreover, occasioned by my expenses, and by Dalton's delaying to refund the large sum which I lent him, rendered me less cheerful and good humored than usual. A gradual degree of embarrassed reserve diffused itself over the family circle. Neither my wife nor daughter ventured a remonstrance on any occasion, and this circumstance, joined to the consciousness that they disapproved my conduct, rendered me doubly impatient and ill-humored.

A poor man, who owed me some arrears of rent, applied to Mary to procure him some further time, as the whole support of his family, during the ensuing spring, depended on the stock of potatoes which I had seized for the money due. I wanted the sum, and refused, for the first time in my life, to admit her intercession. The next day, I went to superintend the *cant*, or auction of the potatoes, in person.

"Folly" on Misther Thracy! folly on!" I heard the owner, (a white-headed, calm-eyed, patient old man,) say as I approached. "The days are altered with us, Masther. I'm ould enough to remember a gentleman, a rale gentleman, that kep house in Cushlang-Beg, an' that would'nt see my little piatez canted on me this mornin'; an' that gentleman was your own father. But folly on! An' I second cousin to your own fostherer, too! But what hurt? Folly on. We had nothing to look to, the four of us, but that little pit o' piatez, till the new ones come in, while you an' the Peelers can have what ye like best, at the great house. I seen the day, Masther, when the doores o' that house were open to the poor man, an' the smoke o' that chimney was a pleasant token to the thraveller goin' the road, an' the night comin' on, an' he hungry, an' the inns dear, an' his pocket empty; but the times are changed; folly on! Ah, Sir, there's One above that's lookin' down on you an' me this day, and that sees how hard you're dhriving on the poor man. You have children, Masther, as well as I have; take care would the time come when——but indeed, I won't say that, for I'd be sorry it should, for their own sakes. You put your trust in Dalton, an' forsake your people. Take care, I advise you. Dalton proved a desaiver to others, an' he may to you. Folly on, Sir, folly on! The time was, formerly, when the gentlemen used to open their doores to take the poor into their kitchens an' cherish them; but now in place o' takin them in, they go to find the poor man in his own cabin to take the food from betwixt his lips. There's my piatez, the price of my hard labor; take 'em with you; sure 'tis you who has the best call to 'em."

He turned away with a flushed cheek, and the smile of one who, feeling himself hardly used, would not stoop to any violent expression either of distress or indignation. Fortifying my resolution by recollecting the commonness of the occurrence, I affected an indifference which I was very far from feeling, and made some customary answer about the length of time already given, my own calls, and the impossibility of paying rent without receiving the value of my land---(to each of which he replied by a smile and toss of his head.) The sale proceeded, and I put the money in my pocket.

Tracy's Ambition.

* Follow.

Public Sale of Real Estate.—Yesterday, agreeably to advertisement, the sale of Mr. Cochran's property, by W. C. Rogers, took place on the premises, as follows, viz:

The mansion-house, with a lot 100 feet front by 170 deep, was bought in for $4,720.

The tannery, including all the buildings belonging to it, covering two sides of the square, besides the back house, sold for 4,010.

The two-story brick houses, the first five 16 feet front and 18 deep, on lots 92 deep, sold for $115 each. The remaining seven, on lots only 14 by 22 feet deep, sold for $140 each.

The lots on Eighth street, about 80 feet deep, three sold for $9 12½ per front foot; another at $6 50 per front foot, and sale stopped. Terms of sale were one-sixth down, one-sixth in 90 days, and the remainder in one, two and three years, equal instalments, with interest.

Immediately after the sale of the above, the two dwellings on Longworth street, fronting 50 feet, on lots 70 feet deep, sold together for $1,590 —Rent for $230.—*Cincinnati Advertiser.*

PENNSYLVANIA BLACKSTONE.

Judge Reed, of Carlisle, has prepared for the press, a copy of "Blackstone's Commentaries," transformed into an elementary exposition of the system of jurisprudence existing in Pennsylvania. It is matter of surprise, that in this state, we should have had no historical and elementary treatise upon our own peculiar laws and course of administering public justice. We have been hitherto contented with the commentaries of Blackstone *on the Laws of England*, and have made them the chief guide, in conducting our students through the preliminary studies required for an admission to the bar. As a commentary upon the laws of *England*, they are entitled to the high credit which they have attained. And when they were characterized by Sir William Jones "as the most correct and beautiful outline that was ever exhibited of any human science," their real merits were not perhaps exaggerated. But the spirit of our laws, and the general principles of our jurisprudence in Pennsylvania, have been made to conform to the improvements in our political institutions and civil policy. Adopting the commentaries on the *English Law*, therefore, as the evidence of our municipal regulations, is rather calculated to mislead than instruct.

It has been objected to the learned commentator, that "he is in all cases the advocate and apologist of the existing institutions of England, and that it is the constant tendency of his work to justify whatever has been established by antiquity—to discredit the improvements of modern times—and to expose to contempt all proposals for further change." In his political principles, he has been charged with "being too much the advocate of prerogative"—and in his ecclesiastical opinions "a little inclined towards intolerance." But as an exposer of the municipal laws of England as they actually existed, and the universal principles of jurisprudence as then understood, his fame is unrivalled.

A considerable proportion of this work is *entirely* inapplicable to our political and civil relations, —much of it is in direct opposition to our constitutional forms of government—and no part of it, in its details, conforms to the organization of our peculiar courts of judicature, or to our forms of practice. Indeed, the whole system of laws in relation to property, tenures, purchase, descent, rights, and remedies, has undergone such material changes, that the Commentaries, except in a historical point of view, and affording useful analogies, shed but an indistinct light in its development. Common law and equity are there treated of as two distinct systems. The British statutes, as well those in force here, as those not in force, are so incorporated in the discussion of every subject, as to confound or mislead the most attentive student.—The whole doctrine of English jurisprudence, compounded of statute, common and ecclesiastical laws, forming an entire system, is so distinctly and so methodically presented in the Commentaries to the mind of a student, without any allusion to the various and important alterations made by our acts of assembly and others growing out of our change of circumstances, as to produce unavoidable and deeply rooted errors, that require years of laborious study afterwards to eradicate.

It was the design, in constructing a Pennsylvania Blackstone, to adopt the English Commentaries so far as applicable, and to reject or modify the residue, so as to make them conform to the laws of this state.

The following presents a brief outline of the manner in which it has been attempted to execute that design.

1. The language and arrangement of the Commentaries are preserved without any alteration, so far as they point directly to the origin, history, or present state of our laws.

2. Such portions as are irrelevant are either totally rejected, or briefly noticed, for the sake of analogy or illustration.

3. All the acts of Parliament, so far as in force here, are incorporated in the body of the work, and those not in force are designated.

4. The common law is exhibited in the form it has assumed under the operation of our statute laws, the extensive introduction of the principles or practice in equity, and the changes in our local and political relations.

5. Our acts of assembly are introduced in their appropriate places, and combined with the common law wherever they are applicable, so as to present the whole Pennsylvania system entire.

6. The organization of our courts is set forth, and the remedies according to their peculiar forms of practice. In fine, the attempt has been made to transform the Commentaries from the meridian of English jurisprudence to that of Pennsylvania, so as to afford as far as practicable a continuous view of our whole system.

Our criminal code is not yet finally settled. The fourth book therefore on crimes and misdemeanors is omitted.

The whole is comprised in *two volumes* of about six hundred pages each, and will be shortly put to press.—*Pa. Inquirer.*

From the Baltimore American.

We saw yesterday a handsome goblet, which is about to be presented to Mr. Charles Haslup, as a testimony of the approbation of his employers, for the meritorious conduct displayed on the occasion of the attack made on the Washington stage coach, about the end of January last. Mr. Haslup, it will be recollected, was the driver of the coach which was mistaken for the mail by the desperadoes who were lying in wait to rob it, and who discharged two shots at the driver to arrest its progress. The first ball grazed the neck of Haslup, and the second went through his thigh; but with a firmness deserving of the highest praise, he still retained his seat and command over the horses, which were dashing forward at full speed. Finding, however, that he was rapidly growing faint from the loss of blood, and that a man who occupied the outside seat with him was incompetent to manage the horses, Haslup asked him to support him in his seat, and in this manner he at length brought up the carriage and passengers in perfect safety, about one hundred yards from the turnpike gate. It was only when the coach stopped that the passengers were aware of the injury the driver had sustained, and the risk they had encountered. For the faithful and praise-worthy conduct evinced on this occasion, the Stage Company determined to present a suitable token of their approbation to Haslup, and they accordingly ordered the goblet, which we have mentioned, to be made by Mr. Samuel Kirk, of this city. It is handsomely chased, and in addition to a device of a coach and horses at full speed, bears the following inscription:—

"Presented by the Baltimore and Washington Stage Company to Charles Haslup, as a token of their high opinion of his firmness and good conduct when attacked and wounded by Robbers, on the 25th January, 1830.

"Act well your part---there all the honor lies."

Cuba.—A letter to the editors of the American, from a correspondent at Havana, under date of 27th ult. says:—"A conspiracy to throw off the government of Spain, and declare this island independent, has just been discovered. Twenty-seven arrests have been made, and nearly one hundred citizens in all are suspected to be parties. The British frigate Briton arrived to-day from Vera Cruz and Tampico, in 10 days—she reports nothing of the political state of that country, except that 10,000 men were ordered to the borders of Texas, probably to prevent the smuggling trade, so largely carried on through Texas by the Americans. She brings one million and a half of dollars, and sails for England on the 2d March."—*Baltimore Patriot.*

North American Review—This popular periodical, it is said, has been sold by its late editor and proprietor, Mr. Sparks, to Mr. Alex'r. H. Everett, who, after the publication of the next number, on the first of April, will be the sole editor, and the proprietor of three-fourths of the interest. The other fourth part belongs to the enterprising young publishers, Messrs. Gray & Brown.

Present Navies of Europe.—Captain Jones, of the English Navy, in his travels through Europe, which have been published, seems to have accurately ascertained the numerical strength of the navies of all the nations of Europe, as counted by himself, viz. The French have 52 sail of the line, 32 frigates, and as many more corvettes and brigs. Russia, whose navy is next in number, has between the Baltic and the Black seas, forty-two sail of the line, eighteen frigates, and a score of smaller vessels. Of the Northern powers, Sweden has only twelve sail of the line, six frigates, and ten corvettes and brigs. The once powerful navy of Denmark, first broken by Nelson's victory, and afterwards annihilated by our seizure of her fleet in 1807, has dwindled to four line of battle ships, six frigates, and a few sloops. Holland has no greater force, having, almost to a ship, the same number as Denmark; and Austria has only ten sail of all rates. The naval force of Spain and Portugal is so completely a nullity, that it has found no place in Captain Jones's calculations. The summary is, that the whole marine of continental Europe is composed of one hundred and sixteen sail of the line, seventy-four frigates, and ninety-two corvettes and brigs: while that of Great Britain alone amounts to one hundred and thirty-eight sail of the line one hundred and forty-six frigates, and two hundred and fourteen corvettes and brigs.

If we proceed to compare the resources of the continental and British arsenals, and, still more, the quality and number of the seamen which are to be found for each fleet, the gigantic superiority of Great Britain appears still greater. France, it is well known, has, ever since the restoration of the Bourbons, spared no effort to augment the force and improve the quality of her marine, and she will doubtless still increase her exertions: but the French navy, which is infinitely the most formidable of the continental fleets, and would, perhaps, be in itself a match for all the rest, is, in Captain Jones's opinion, capable of being but very inefficiently manned.—*Universal Traveller.*

Manufactories.—A gentleman of this town, in 1808, sold to an agent of a manufacturing establishment, a few bales of New Orleans cotton, the bill of which was made out by Churchill C. Cambreleng, then a clerk in one of the mercantile houses in Providence. This was the first bale of New Orleans cotton ever imported into this place, our manufacturers having before used the Georgian cotton altogether. A small lot of New Orleans was bought at that time merely to try the experiment whether it could be spun. Mr. Cambreleng, in his able Anti-Tariff report, shows some faint recollections of his counting-house education in Providence, but they are confused and unsatisfactory. His assertion that manufactures would have succeeded without protection, is wholly unfounded, but is derived from the apprehension some few of our manufacturers entertained that half a dozen cotton mills would overdo the business. Like all first discoverers of profitable business, they feared competition, and had no conception of the vast expansion of which manufactures were capable. Had there been no stimulus, we should never have got beyond the spinning of yarn, and to this day should have been what we were sneeringly termed in Congress in 1816, a set of *fustian makers.*—*Prov. Daily Adv.*

Gambling is said to prevail in Washinton City to an alarming extent. The Spectator of Saturday says:—"Facts are every day coming to light, that ought to rouse into indignant remonstrance all the virtuous and humane in this community; scenes of distress, untimely poverty, and unavailing repentance succeed each night's disastrous history. An unwary stranger arrives here, perhaps with his family, expecting to spend several weeks upon the strength of his industry and economy at home, is seduced into one of these gambling houses, robbed of his last farthing, and then turned adrift with his mortified and distressed family, to borrow or beg the means of defraying their expenses home. Many a family in Washington, and a vast number out, whose parents or guardians visit this place, are reduced to poverty and distress by the *faro banks* of this city."

The Legislature of New Jersey, at its late session, passed a law directing the next Congressional Election, in this state, to be held on the 28th and 29th days of December next, instead of October. This was deemed necessary to afford an opportunity of ascertaining, by the new census and ratio to be fixed by Congress, how many Representatives New Jersey will be entitled to. If Congress establishes the ratio, as it is thought they will, at one representative for every 50,000, instead of 40,000, it may be doubtful whether it will not reduce us to five instead of six members.—*Trenton Emporium.*

The death of M. Perrier, of the Royal Academy of Science, at Paris, occasioned a strange mistake. The Secretary of the Royal Society of Science happened also to be named Perrier. At a meeting of the latter body, a Chevalier entered, and with a countenance woe-begone, took his place among his brethren, then solemnly arose, and drew from his pocket a manuscript, and with a faltering voice and a look of the deepest sorrow, began a funeral oration "upon his deceased friend." What was his surprise, when his "deceased friend" stood up from the president's chair, which he filled, (the panegyrist being so blinded with tears as not to observe him sooner,) declined the honor about to conferred upon him, thanked his friend in the warmest terms, and proposed, amidst roars of laughter, to adjourn the reading of the oration *sine die.*

Intercourse with India.—Much interest is excited by the projected attempt at opening a regular communication with India by way of the Mediterranean. The *Meteor* steam vessel, Lieut. Symons, is to leave this port to-morrow, for Falmouth, from whence it is fully expected she will take out the Malta and Indian mails. The letters for India will be conveyed across the Isthmus of Suez to the Red Sea, by well guarded couriers; for which we understand the Pasha of Egypt has offered every facility; and it is expected that on their arrival on the borders of the Arabian gulf, the *Enterprise* steamer, which was appointed to leave Bombay with letters for England, will be ready to receive the bags and return with them to India. It is calculated that should no unexpected obstacle intervene, the communication with India by this route may be effected in half the present time, which would be an important advantage to both countries. —*Devonport Telegraph.*

Largest Vase ever made.—The annals of art, it is said, present no instance of so large a vase having ever been made as the prophyry vase which the king of Sweden has had set up in the zoological garden in front of his country seat, Valley, near Stockholm. It was made out of a single block, weighing 800 ship pounds, at Elfdal, in Dalecarlia, and wrought after a design of Professor Frehlestin, copied from a Herculanean vase of marble: its weight is 55 ship pounds; it is nine feet high, and its upper portion is 12 feet in diameter. The basin contains 750 gallons; the porphyry is extremely hard, of a bright red, studded with white, green, and black spots; and is a species of stone which had hitherto occurred but in small specimens. The pedestal or foot is of unpolished granite, three feet high. The length of land and water over which it was transported was about 330 English miles; but the foot alone admitted of animal draft; the vase itself having been driven forward by between 120 and 200 men on wagons or sledges, preceded by a band of music. Several bridges were obliged to be altered in their construction, pulled down, or supported by beams and planks; and it was 38 days on the road.—*Foreign Literary Gaz.*

Winters Becoming Milder.—That our winters are less severe of late than they formerly were, seems to be admitted as a fact, not merely by such as judge only from their own feelings and recollections, but also by those who derive their data from accurate observation, and meteorological tables. A considerable number of facts, on this subject, are collected in an article in the ninth number of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, by Dr. Sexton, of Baltimore. According to these statements there has been a pretty regular amelioration in the cold portion of the year, ever since the first settlement of the country by Europeans, and a sensible amelioration, even within the last 25 or 30 years. The change is attributed to the clearing of the surface of the country of the forests, by which it was originally overspread. This allows the earth to become more effectually warmed by the sun's rays; and this communicates its warmth to the atmosphere in a proportionally greater degree.—Should this amelioration continue, it is possible we may, in process of time, have as mild a climate as is at present enjoyed in similar latitudes on the eastern continent. In fact, according to our author, a similar process has enabled Italy and France to afford a congenial atmosphere to the orange and the olive, where, 1800 years ago, rivers were bound with ice, and the earth deeply and permanently covered with snow. "The more remarkable particulars of the change which our climate has undergone," says Dr. Sexton, "appear to be as follows:—1st, the wind is more variable. 2d, the winds from the western semi-circle have declined in number; 3d, snow and ice are formed in smaller quantities, and are less durable, and the general temperature of the winters has increased." Dr. S. accounts, and doubtless correctly, for all these particular changes, from the general fact of the surface of the earth, and consequently the atmosphere, having become more intensely and more uniformly warmed, in consequence of the disappearance of extensive forests before the hand of cultivation.—*New Haven Adv.*

The Vortex of Luxury.—At this instant the swarthy Indian is braving the ferocity of the ravenous tiger, or nimble leopard, to win from its fierce possession a dappled hammer-cloth for my Lord Mayor of London. The patient diver is exploring the dim, inconstant depths of the ocean, to wring from the maw of the philosophical and contemplative oyster, pale glistening pearls, to glimmer in the light of Almack's. The dusky Arab urges his headlong steed after the affrighted ostrich, to snatch the feathers that shall wave at St. James's; or the mountain-headed Paupan is tumbling the bird of paradise from his perfumed nest, under the invisible influence of Mrs. Alderman Frizzle; though the scoundrel would eat her, if he could only lay hands on her, with as little remorse as if she were a turtle. The wastes of Siberia cannot shelter the sable; the whale cannot flounder through the icebergs of the Arctic Ocean; there is no rest for the stately elephant in the forests of India, and the unwilling lobster must emerge from the sea-caves of Norway; and all, because a bulbous, broad-brimmed, zodiac-wasted, son of Mammon, who may be sitting at this identical moment in the next box to me, for aught I know to the contrary, will not, as the Scottish song says, "let them be."—*Monthly Magazine.*

The *Hellas* frigate, according to the French papers, was to be sold at auction by the Greek Government. The wants of the Treasury required the sacrifice.—Five millions of Turkish piastres were asked for her, and it was supposed the Viceroy of Egypt would buy her, but for a much smaller sum.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3½ a 4†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4½ a 5†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all sizes,	6a6½†
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6†	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	8	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½a 5§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	5 a 6†	Molasses,	33 a 38†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6¼
Coals, bush.	5 a 6¼†		8d 6½†
Candles, lb.	9		6d 7 †
Copperas	3½ a 3½†		4d 7¾†
Cheese	6½ a 7†	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	62½a65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13a15†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9 a 9½†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5,	19½†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$2¾ a 3†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	$9a10
hatcheled,	10*	clear,	9 a 10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	40 a 45†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4 a 5†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	3½ a 4†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N.O. lb. new	8¼a9†
mack'l.	7½ a 9½†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	45a50§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	45a50†	Salt,	$2a 2 18¾†
corn	37½a45§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5½
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	6 a 12½cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	3 a 4†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6*	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1*
Hemp, ton	80 a 90	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20 a 21*
Indigo, Span. lb.	2¼a2¾†	Wool,	22 a 40*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, bar, Jun. ton	$120†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun.	$85†	new	18 a 19†
rolled	95†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, cwt.	10½†	black	14
pig, ton	$28 a 32†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,	$8 00	a 9 00
Cap, do. do.	2 50	a 4 50
Letter, do. do.	2 50	a 4 00
Printing, do. do.	2 37½	a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping, do.	1 37½	a 3 00
Tea, do. do.	1 75	a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,	25	a 75
Bordering, do.	12½	a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,	5 25	a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.		25

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the manufacturing of

Knob, Rim, Fine Plate and Bambury

LOCKS.

Also, the improved SHUTTER FASTENERS.

They would beg leave to state, that they have made an improvement in the construction of Knob Locks, for which a patent has been granted by the United States, which they can recommend, (as superior to any imported,) to those who are desirous of having good Locks on their buildings.—They intend keeping a constant supply of the articles of their manufacture with Geo. Cochran, of Rd. late Agent of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, where they can be had at the manufacturers' prices.

In connexion with the Lock establishment, they have in operation *A Brass and Iron Foundry*, where Stove, Fender, and Tea-Kettle Knobs, of various sizes, and of the newest patterns, can be had at the shortest notice, and at reduced prices. Brass Castings made to order. Also, small Iron Castings annealed. Counter Weights, and various other articles in the line. Orders for any of the articles of our manufacture, addressed to Mr. *Geo. Cochran*, or to the manufactory, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.

N. B. Patterns for Brass or Iron Castings, left with Mr. Cochran, will be promptly attended to.

Birmingham, near Pittsburgh, March 2.—w6t

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water Street. Sept. 25.—6mo.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

March 19, 1830—tf.

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,

Jan. 19—wtf No. 130 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

AT East Liberty, TEN ACRES OF LAND, with considerable improvements on it. The situation is most desirable for a Country Residence. It is bounded by the lands of Francis G. Bailey, John Beitler, and Thomas Salter. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as any person who is desirous of purchasing such, will call on the subscriber, living on the land, and examine for himself. Possession can be given on the first of April next.

JAMES JONES.

East Liberty, Jan. 1, 1830—3mF.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line.

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone

MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh,

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

FARMERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the MACHINE MAKING Business, in all its various branches, at their old established stand, Paterson, N. J., and from their long experience in business, and the aid of recent improvements, they are now prepared to furnish Machinery of the most approved kind, best materials, and superior workmanship, at the shortest notice, and at a great reduction from former rates. They also have connected with their Machine Shop, an extensive BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY, and

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1830.

In our paper of the 19th inst. in publishing a notice of Insolvents to their creditors, the name of *James Saunderson*, butcher, was included in the list. We are since informed that this name was handed to us by the attorney by mistake, and that *James Saunderson* is not an applicant for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws.

HURRICANE.---In our columns to-day, our readers will find a letter from a gentleman in Elizabeth town, giving a very full account of a tremendous hurricane which visited that village on last Monday evening. We are gratified to learn that the destruction of property was not attended by the loss of lives. We are anxious to hear from those parts of Jefferson and Elizabeth townships which this hurricane must have passed over, and also from the adjoining parts of Washington and Westmoreland counties. The couree which it appears to have pursued, would pass over highly improved parts of the three counties, Washington, Allegheny, and Westmoreland. We derive some hope that the damage has not extended very far, from the knowledge that these hurricanes usually exhaust themselves in the course of a few miles.

Since writing the above, we have heard that a man and his son were killed in Jefferson township. This account did not come to us very directly, and we trust that it may prove incorrect.

HEAD OF NAVIGATION.---Time was when our neighbors, near the mouth of Wheeling creek, tho't that steam boat navigation rested its head just at their doors; but times have changed, and navigation is slowly and surely advancing upwards. In looking over the list of arrivals and departures in the last Brownsville paper, we noticed, among the latter, that of the Monongahela, for *Morgantown*, in Virginia. If Mr. Banchard's experiment succeed, (and we acknowledge that our faith grows stronger every time we examine her,) the navigation will be extended up the Allegheny to Warren, or perhaps into the state of New York. In that event, the controversy which once existed between Pittsburgh and Wheeling about the "Head of Navigation," may revive between Virginia and New York; between the *Old* Dominion and the *New*.

IRREGULARITY OF THE MAILS.---We observe, in various parts of the county, great complaints about the arrivals of the mails. We have hitherto refrained from noticing the frequent failures which have occurred here. Every individual who is in the course of receiving newspapers daily, must have noticed the numbers of disappointments which he has experienced, upon calling at the post-office, during the last six months. We most conscientiously believe, that there has been more irregularity in the arrival of the newspapers during the last six months, than during the two previous years.---We do not now notice this matter for the purpose of finding fault, but with the hope that the evil may be corrected, and from a conviction that if it is not corrected, it must necessarily and will naturally grow worse.

NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTING.---Now we have collected some memoranda upon the subjects, which will probably not be uninteresting to the mass of our readers. While we are talking about these matters, we will express our wish to know how many papers in the United States are now published under the names they bore before the revolution, and whether there is now surviving any paper older than the New-Hampshire Gazette.

The first printing press in North America was set up in 1639, by Stephen Day, at Cambridge, in Massachusetts.

In 1687, printing was begun near Philadelphia, by William Bradford.

The *Boston News Letter*, a weekly paper, was the first newspaper printed in the United States. It was published at Boston, by Bartholomew Green, in the year 1704. This paper was continued, by Green and his successors, until 1776, when the British evacuated Boston.

On the 21st December, 1719, the first number of the *Boston Gazette* was published at Boston, by John Franklin.

On the 22d December, 1719, the first number of the *American Weekly Mercury* was published at Philadelphia, by Andrew Bradford.

In 1721, the *New England Courant* was begun at Boston, by James Franklin, the brother of Benjamin Franklin. This was the fourth paper published in North America.

In 1725, the *New York Gazette* was established in the city of New York, by William Bradford.

In 1726, the first printing was done in Virginia, by William Parks.

In 1728, the *Universal Instructer in all Arts and Sciences, and Pennsylvania Gazette*, was printed at Philadelphia, being the second paper in this state. It survived until 1823 or 1824, and was then the oldest paper in this Union.

In 1730, Thomas Whitmarsh published a newspaper at Charlestown, being the first in either of the Carolinas.

In November, 1733, the first number of the *New York Weekly Journal* was published by John Peter Zenger. It was encouraged by the citizens of New York, as a medium through which they might publish strictures on the government. Zenger was shortly afterwards imprisoned, under a warrant from the Governor and Council, for 35 weeks. Andrew Hamilton, an eminent lawyer of Philadelphia, defended him, and he was acquitted.

In 1740, a printing office was established at Annapolis, in Maryland, by Jonas Green.

On the 1st January, 1741, the first number of the *General Magazine and Historical Chronicle*, was published at Philadelphia, by Dr. Franklin. This was the first literary journal published in the United States.

The *American Magazine and Historical Chronicle* was first published at Boston, 1743, by Rogers and Fowle, being only twelve years after the commencement of the Gentleman's Magazine, the first similar publication in London.

In 1755, the *Connecticut Gazette*, the first newspaper in that state, was published at New Haven. In the same year, James Davis published, at Newbern, the first newspaper in North Carolina.

In 1756, the *New Hampshire Gazette* was commenced at Portsmouth, by Daniel Fowle: this paper still survives, and is the oldest now published in New England.

In 1762, the *Providence Gazette* was published in Rhode Island; and in the same year, a German newspaper, "*Der Wochentliche Philadelphische Staatsbote*," was published in Philadelphia.

In 1763, the *Georgia Gazette*, the first newspaper printed in that state, was published at Savannah, by James Johnston: this was the only newspaper published in Georgia before the Revolution.

The *Pittsburgh Gazette* was first published, on the 29th July, 1786, by John Scull, and was the first paper printed west of the Allegheny mountains.

The *Kentucky Gazette* was commenced, by Mr. Bradford, in the beginning of 1787, and was the second paper west of the mountains.

The first printing press north of the Ohio river, was set up in Cincinnati, in 1795.

The incidents in relation to the distress and sale of a poor man's potatoes for rent, is extracted from a new novel, "*Tracy's Ambition*," written by the author of the "*Collegians*." It was selected at a moment when our compositor was waiting at our elbow for copy, which (thanks to the *regular* irregularity of our mails,) was very scarce. Still the tale, though selected at a pinch, will not be found uninteresting; and its perusal should induce every American reader to be thankful, that but few of our people are exposed to such distress as is there described.

MORDECAI M. NOAH AND DUFF GREEN—*the organ of Van Buren and the mouth-piece of Calhoun.*—We have extracted a few paragraphs from each of these papers, which prove, to our minds, more satisfactorily than any other matter which has yet occurred, that there is a very strong jealousy existing between Messrs. Van Buren and Calhoun, which cannot much longer be prevented from bursting forth. From these articles, we would infer that Mr. Van Buren has the greater confidence in his strength and present arrangements, and that Mr. Calhoun is timid or cautious, finds his arrangements to be incomplete, and wishes to defer an open rupture until his plans are matured. We think Mr. Calhoun evinces much judgment in this course: delay seems to be important to him, and we are satisfied that he is stronger now, in comparison with Van Buren, than he was four months ago. We speak only of that part of Pennsylvania which is more immediately within our knowledge.

From the N. Y. Courier

"With a pertinacity worthy of a better cause, the coalition letter writers and the coalition prints, continue to speak of a successor to Gen. Jackson, at the expiration of the present term. In order to produce distraction in the republican ranks, they pretend to consider Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Calhoun already in the field.

To those who know Mr. Van Buren, it is unnecessary to expose the attempts of the coalition to place *him* in a position so contrary to his wishes and sentiments. For the information of our republican friends generally throughout the Union, we now deliberately assert that it is totally without foundation. Mr. Van Buren is and ever has been a republican, and at no time has he pursued a course which could, by possibility, be construed into opposition to the republican party. It is the wish of that party to re-elect Gen. Jackson. We have seen this wish publicly expressed in different sections of the South, West and East. With this sentiment, the democratic republicans in this region most cordially agree, and it has been, on several occasions, most broadly indicated to the world. A knowledge of this wish is sufficient to prevent Mr. Van Buren from entertaining any of the views which have been attributed to him by the opposition. But independent of his attachment to the republican party, his respect and friendship for our present Chief Magistrate, would forbid the idea of any such views occupying his mind."

"We again repeat that Gen. Andrew Jackson, and he only, will be the candidate of the republican party for the next presidency."

In the Washington Telegraph of the 16th inst. the Courier is most significantly rebuked and contradicted, thus:

"The article before us is ill-timed, unadvised, and unauthorised. Its object purports to be to vindicate Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Calhoun from the charge that they are rival candidates for the Presidency. How is this done? Not by asserting that the object of these gentlemen is to promote the *union*, harmony and strength of the republican party: but by declaring Gen. Jackson is a candidate for re-election, and that Mr. Van Buren has too much respect for *him* to oppose him. Leaving the inference plain and obvious, that if General Jackson is not, Mr. Van Buren will be a candidate, let who may oppose him? The declaration is ill-timed, because the first year of the administration has but just expired, and its measures have not been fully developed, much less fairly tested."

* * * "None can now know what will be the condition of the country, or of the public mind, two years hence. Gen. Jackson may not then be alive, or if alive, he may not believe that the public welfare demands of him the sacrifice of his private comfort. The time, therefore, has not arrived, when he considers himself called on to make up an opinion; much less is he required to express his intentions relative to the subject.—What he will do, is not known, nor will it be known to any one, until the proper time shall come. Then he will act under a full survey of his obligations to his country, and make known his determination with the candor that has always characterized his public and private life. Whether we consider the article as a declaration that General Jackson is a candidate for the Presidency, or that Mr. Van Buren will be, in case he is not, it is highly exceptionable. It has a tendency to confirm, instead of contradicting the reports and impressions which it purports to deny.

"But it is equally exceptionable in another respect. Whilst, without the authority of either, it professes to declare the views and intentions of the President, his Secretary of State, and the republican party, it assumes that the Courier is the special organ of Mr. Van Buren, and assigns to the Telegraph the same humble position in the ranks of Mr. Calhoun. The editors of the Courier, so far as we are informed, have the power, and a perfect right, when they please, to hoist the broad banket, with the name of the candidate of their choice inscribed thereon. To them, however, is it, and never will be, assigned the task of selecting our position."

Tremendous Hurricane at Elizabethtown.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

7 o'clock on the 22d inst. our village was visited with a Tornado or Hurricane, more alarming than any thing of the kind ever witnessed by our oldest inhabitants. About ten minutes before the hurricane blow was felt, it was heard like distant thunder; and the nearer it approached the heavier became the general crash. Major Walker, one of our earliest settlers, who had experienced a similar storm forty years since in this country, gave warning to his family and neighbors, advising them to betake themselves to their cellars or strong holds, as a hurricane was certainly approaching. By this time the air was literally filled with the hurling fragments, such as roofs of houses, rafters, boards, rails, shingles, &c. &c. Not a house, tree, fence, or scarcely any thing, is left standing within the space it appeared to occupy, which, we think, is about one-fourth of a mile wide, and in a vein from west to east.

Our village presents to the beholder a shocking spectacle. Fourteen houses are blown down and unroofed, the barns and stables, one boat-house, one mill, one wool carding establishment, completely destroyed, with many other houses much damaged. Many families are turned out without a roof to cover them from the pitiless storm.—Beds, bedding, and household furniture, are to be seen hanging amongst the broken timber, and strown along the road. Among the principal sufferers in the place, are John Craighead, Esq. F. C. Flannes, John Wilson, Esq. and John and Samuel Wi[illegible].

The boating shore were lifted, and thrown on the beach and broken; and, what is very remarkable, that boats were lifted from their moorings, and carried some distance, and torn to pieces, large parts of which have not yet been found. Much damage is also done in the vicinity. Captain Thomas Robertson's brick house, kitchen, and ferry house all blown down. Hugh M. Wilson, who lives one mile east of this place, had his grist and saw mill, house and barn, carried away to the ground. We have not yet heard from farther than three miles each way, but as far as heard from destruction appears general.

Thanks to the providence who watches over and protects us amid such calamitous visitations, no human lives are lost, though many have received slight wounds. We fear to hear from a distance, as the consequences must be disastrous.

Elizabethtown, March 23, 1830.

For the Gazette.

COLONIZATION.

There seems to have gone abroad, a mistaken idea with respect to the advantages to be derived from colonizing our black population, and it is no uncommon thing to hear the hope expressed, that the society for that object will, at some future day, rid the country of this evil. True it is, that the deeds of the humane shine not less bright because the objects of their charity are unworthy, or all they purpose cannot be accomplished: but when a principle of justice is involved, (for it certainly is with regard to these unfortunate victims of our cupidity,) we ought not to hesitate to draw aside the veil that benevolence interposes between our feelings and the cooler dictates of reason. Nor is the subject an uninteresting one, but one of the deepest import to this country, and we ought not to lose sight of a *future and increasing evil* for an *uncertain and partial good*: we harbor in our bosoms a serpent which will one day sting us to the quick.

Now, I may be permitted to ask, what has been done, or can be effected by the colonizing system, to rid the country of this growing evil? *Nothing.* It cannot be expected, that the shipping off a few thousands every year will in the least degree effect its decrease. Its spring does not come within the power of the society, and the stream must continue to flow on. They cannot wrest from individuals their property----for in such light does the spirit of our slave laws place this unfortunate people: nor will the principle upon which the general government is founded, ever permit her to compel slave holders to relinquish their right, however humane the purpose. On the whole, nothing has yet been offered that promises, even in the most distant manner, to decrease the number of colored people, while the strongest motive that can actuate mankind---INTEREST---operates to their increase. It is even a question, whether the expatriating a few idle and worthless characters is not a benefit to the planters, by making room for the more useful and industrious, who will, of course, be better able to raise and perpetuate their species. Be this as it may, the few hundreds that are sent off yearly, out of a population of one million and a half, that doubles itself in twenty years, must appear to any one conversant with the subject, as the taking of a drop of water from the ocean. But as the subject admits of calculation, a few figures may bring us to a nearer view of it. The number of colored people, at their usual rate of increase, will be at the census of 1840, about 3,000,000; and were a stop then put to their further increase, by some unaccountable means, and the society, having *funds* for the purpose, to commence transporting, it would require 200,000 annually, for 15 years, to be exported! and would cost, at the rate of 20 dollars for each individual---the sum allowed for mere transportation—*sixty millions of dollars!!*

Does not this slight view show that nothing has been or can be done by colonizing?—that years have been occupied in the discussion of this single question, what shall be done with our blacks?---and that the means of disposing of them still remains in embryo? Experience fully proves that the spring of population is not to be checked by emigration, while there remains the means of supporting the original number, or an interest in their increase. Is Great Britain less populous, tho' the United States contains perhaps twelve millions of people?

Perhaps the establishment of free labor societies, as I believe they exist, in the British West Indies, would have a tendency to do away those prejudices that white laborers entertain of working where there is a slave population: and thus by degrees offering a substitute for the present evil, when the effects of climate, and what is still worse, of prejudice, should have been overcome. That this is not impossible, any one acquainted with the human constitution will not deny: and if the establishment of such societies in the West Indies, produce a good effect, what reason have we to fear, when our advantages of climate, &c. are so much greater. However, of this we may rest assured, that nothing but time can rid us of this incubus, and we ought not lose a moment in adopting the means. We do not want for wisdom and intelligence as a people; and what motives can be stronger than that justice, humanity, and a regard to our own safety, require this only stain to be blotted from the scutcheon of our Independence? Q.

From the Statesman.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

This aniversary was celebrated on Wednesday, the 17th inst. by a large number of citizens and several strangers, who partook of a public supper, at Mr. McGuire's Washington Coffee House.---Supper was served up at half past seven o'clock. Judge WILKINS presided, and HUGH DAVIS, Esq. JOHN IRWIN, Esq. of Allegheny town, and ROBERT BURKE, Esq. acted as Vice Presidents.

It must not be regarded as mere commonplace praise, when we state that the taste and elegance, with which the room was lighted and decorated, and the tables arranged and set, and the variety, quality, and flavor of the viands, equalled, if they did not exceed, what we have witnessed at any other public entertainment. Every delicacy which our markets could afford, was furnished; and the liquors and wines were such as would have staggered the resolution of the most determined votary of abstinence.

During the evening, the greatest cordiality and good feeling existed; which was uninterupted by any sentiment or occurrence, in the least degree calculated to mar harmony or social enjoyment.---The jest and the repartee, the song and the tale, gave zest to the wine; and it was not until a late hour that the company terminated, by separation, their festive enjoyments. The following toasts, with several others which we have been unable to collect, were drank in sparkling bumpers, and followed with hearty applause.

TOASTS.

1. *The day we celebrate.*----Its every return will but brighten the memory, and enhance the value of the sainted piety, the unweared zeal and lofty devotion of him whose honored name it bears.

2. *America.*—The country of many of us by birth, and all of us by choice. She deserves our best affections—let our only rivalry be, who shall best serve her.

3. *Ireland.*—The birth place of as valiant arms as ever won glory in the battle-field—of as warm hearts as ever delighted the festive board; and of as brilliant genius as ever graced literature, or drew applause from listening senates.

4. *The memory of George Washington.*—Illustrious for his great achievements as a warrior and a commander, but still more illustrious for his rare virtue as a man and a patriot. We honor him not less for the firmness with which he resisted the allurements of ambition, than for the valor with which he overcame the dangers of war.

5. *The President of the United States.*—The gallant son of an Irishman. His renown has shed a glory alike upon the land of his birth, and upon the land of his sires.

6. *The late contest in Ireland, which resulted in the establishment of an equality of religious rights among the people.*—Let us hope that it is but the precursor of a contest, yet more glorious, which shall achieve her civil independence.

7. *Daniel O'Conner, Richard Shiel, and John Lawless.*—Their country points to them as her children, and like the Roman matron, she proudly proclaims—"These are my jewels."

8. *The memory of Henry and John Shears, and Robert Emmet.*—England's executioner extinguished the light of spirits as noble, and of patriotism as pure, as ever nerved the arm or warmed the heart.—But the felon's vile death cannot take from *their* memory the martyr's pure renown.

9. *Lord Rossmore, and William Steele, Esqrs.* Irish Protestants, whose devotion to the cause of their Catholic countrymen, showed that they rightly understood the sacred injunction—"Love thy neighbor as thyself."

10. *The memory of Warren, Montgomery, and De Kalb.*—Warriors and patriots, whose lives and whose deaths illustrate the great truth, which every liberal man recognises, that valor, virtue, and devotion, are the peculiar growth of no particular country.

11. *The cause of Liberty in South America.*—It has been nobly sustained by many an Irish sword—may patriotism long uphold that which valor has so dearly won!

12. *Domestic Manufactures.*—Essential to the prosperity and independence of the country—How strange then the motto----"No tariff or no Union!"

13. *The memory of Thomas Jefferson.*----Dear to Irishmen is the fame of him with whose friendship and advocacy they were honored when prejudice and illiberality had too successfully assailed their interests and welfare.

14. *Woman.*—God bless her!!!

VOLUNTEERS.

By Dr. George Dawson.----May Irishmen of all denominations unite in obtaining a restoration of their national parliament.

By John Anderson, Esq. of Armstrong county.---The memory of Robert Emmet---We cherish the recollection of his virtues and patriotism.

By Dr. L. Callaghan.---The Hon. Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky---It is hoped that his able and philanthropic report, on the Sunday mail question, will be a lesson which bigotry and intolerance will not soon forget.

By Mr. Walter Fortune.----The memory of Com. Barry---an Irishman, and one of the first commodores in the American Navy.

By Mr. W. Gibb—Wellington and Moore—The soldier and the poet—Splendid living specimens of Irish genius.

By Dr. Malone—Wyse and Waterford—The accomplished patriot—the patriotic city—the names are alike conspicuous in the history of Ireland's liberation; so should they be associated in the remembrance of Irish freemen.

By Mr. D. King—James Ross, Esq.—A man of whom any country might be proud.

The President then rose and read the following note, which the committee had received from the gentleman complimented in the above.

PITTSBURGH, 17TH MARCH, 1830.

To Messrs. R. Burke, H. Davis, D. King, P. Doran, Wm. Robinson, H. Holdship, T. Cassily, P. Mulvany, H. MacShane, James Duff, Committee of Arrangement, &c.

Gentlemen:—

I had the honor to receive your kind invitation to a supper this evening at Mr. M'Guire's Hotel; and would most cordially join you in the festivities of an anniversary, that I devoutly hope will long continue to greet you all in health and happiness;—But the incessant rain and dark night, in addition to my infirm health, forbid my attempting to join you.—Accept my best thanks for your friendly recollection of me, and believe me to remain, with very great respect,

Gentlemen, your highly obliged
And most obedient servant,
JAMES ROSS.

By Mr. Hugh MacShane.—The President of the Evening—A genuine American, whose talents and liberality have justly recommended him to the confidence and esteem of his Irish fellow-citizens.

After the applause which followed this toast had subsided, Judge Wilkins rose, and made his acknowledgments to the company in a brief but felicitous address.

He said that the invitation to preside upon the present occasion, had afforded him sincere gratification; and this gratification was enhanced by the kind and warm feelings, which the toast just given, and the manner of its reception had indicated toward him. He was not by birth an Irishman---he was not even the descendant of an Irishman; and the termination of his name would show that his ancestors belonged to that country, whose government had been the common oppressor both of Ireland and America. But his Irish fellow citizens, so far from feeling prejudice against him on that account, had, upon the present and on many other occasions, honored him with evidence of her warmest regard.

Our happy constitution recognised no distinction between native and adopted citizens. There were in this country no degrading exclusions on account either of birth-place or religion. Laying aside the base prejudices which degraded other governments, and stirred up animosity among their subjects, the founders of our institutions have wisely thrown open to all, the path to honor and distinction---regardless of their places of nativity or their modes of faith.

He had ever been a convert to the sound wisdom of this policy; and whatever may be his fortunes---in what situation soever he may be placed, his course should confirm the sincerity of his professions.

The country with whose history the present anniversary was associated, was herself a melancholy example of the injurious effects of monopoly and exclusion. She had however lately achieved a victory, which, he was happy in believing, had already done much towards improving her condition, and uniting her people; and he sincerely joined in the aspiration happily expressed in one of the toasts, that it was but the precursor of a contest and a victory which should achieve her civil independence. He concluded by giving the following sentiment, which was followed with long and loud applause.

By the Hon. Wm. Wilkins.—The blessings of Freedom to those Islanders, whose *moral* qualities are wit, courage and hospitality—and whose *political* principles are known by their attachment to the United States.

By Mr. B. Maguire.—Daniel O'Connel—Ireland's liberator, and the champion of universal freedom, civil and religious.

By Mr. P. Mulvany.—Jas. S. Craft, Esq.---Enlightened and liberal---by his intelligent exertions in behalf of his constituents, he has overcome the prejudices of his enemies, and fulfilled the predictions of his friends.

"Little boats must keep in shore,
"But larger *Craft* may venture more."

By the Hon. Wm. Wilkins.----BURKE----an IRISH name, in which history finds an early and eloquent defender of American rights; and at the present day, our bar one of its most promising and accomplished members.

By Jas. Cunningham, Esq.----The sons of the Emerald Isle---Pursuing the path of virtue and patriotism, may they always command respect.

By Mr. Geo. R. White.----Pittsburghers----They ought to be ridden on a *rail*.

By M. B. Miltenberger, Esq.----Saint Patrick ----His benevolence and virtues had been tested in the crucible of *Time*, and Phœnix-like, his *memory* has risen brighter from the *fiery ordeal*.

By Saml. Gormly, Esq.----The sons of Irishmen to the latest generation----may they always emulate those generous, patriotic principles for which the citizens of the Emerald Isle are so distinguished.

By Mr. W. B. Conway.----The Shamrock of Erin, in the beak of the Eagle of Columbia: like the olive branch borne by the dove of Noah, they have both arrived at the ark of safety.

By Geo. W. Buchanan, Esq.----Mr. M'Guire, our worthy host----His excellent cheer deserves our best thanks.

The bill to repeal the Landlord and Tenant act of 1827-8, and modifying the law on the subject, has passed the House.

The York and Maryland rail road bill passed 3d reading to day—Ayes 54—Noes 32.—*Harrisburgh Chron.* March 18.

Mr. Brougham lately observed in Parliament—"The wilful publication of that which was private and confidential, could not be marked by too strong an expression of contempt and abhorrence." This sentiment should be every where circulated in the United States.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Mr. Eaton's Report.—The editors of the Utica Sentinel and Gazette mention that they have been applied to for a number of papers containing the report of the Secretary of War, with a view to its use in one of the female schools in that village, as an exercise in false grammar.

CONGRESS.

March 17.—The Senate was in consideration of Executive business the whole day.

The House of Representatives passed the resolution offered by Mr. Tucker, of South Carolina, fixing the day of adjournment, as far as the House is concerned, for the 17th of May; after having rejected a motion made by Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, to refer the subject to a Select Committee. Mr. Chilton also offered an amendment, providing that if the House should sit after the 1st of April, the pay of the Members after that day should be diminished; but this amendment, the Speaker pronounced to be out of order. The vote on the resolution was Ayes 167, Noes 7. The bills ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on the preceding day, were read a third time and passed. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the amendments made by the Senate to the Census Bill; when the report made by the Select Committee from whom the bill proceeded, agreeing with some of the amendments, and disagreeing with others, was concurred in. The Committee then took up the Judiciary Bill, when Mr. Daniel made a speech in favor of the amendment which he had submitted. Mr. Bates, of Mass. made several unsuccessful attempts to induce the Committee to take up the subject of the revolutionary services. Before Mr. Daniel concluded, the Committee rose and reported the amendments to the Census Bill. The House then resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill declaratory of the act to provide for persons engaged in the land and naval service during the revolutionary war. The bill, having been amended, was reported with its amendments. The House then adjourned.

March 18.—In the Senate the following important resolutions, which had been introduced by Mr. Holmes on the 17th, were, on motion of Mr. Grundy, ordered to lie on the table:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform the Senate of the number of subordinate officers of the Customs who have been removed since the 4th of March last, and what number in each district have been increased or diminished, designating the weighers, gangers, measurers and markers.

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be directed to inform the Senate of the number of Deputy Postmasters who have been removed since the 4th of March last designating the number in each State and Territory.

An unusual number of resolutions were offered in the House of Representatives. Among these, a resolution was offered by Mr. Forward, and laid on the table for future consideration, instructing the Committee on Retrenchment to report a bill providing for a reduction of salaries, reducing the pay of the Secretaries and Postmaster General, from 6,000 dollars to 4,500, the pay of Auditors, Comptrolers, &c. from 3000 to 2000, and of the principal officers and Chief Clerks in proportion. It also proposes a reduction of the pay of members of Congress, and the Secretary and Clerk of the two Houses, and of the Clerks in their offices. Mr. M'Duffie also introduced a resolution, which is made the order for Monday, instructing the Committee on Retrenchment to report a bill to reduce the pay of members of Congress to two dollars, when the first session of Congress shall be continued beyond 120, and the second beyond 90 days. The resolutions lying on the table were taken up and agreed to.—A bill was reported by Mr. Hunt, from the Special Committee on the Public Lands, appropriating the nett proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands among the States and Territories, for the purpose of education. The House then concurred in the report of the Committee, concurring in some, and disagreeing from other of the amendments made by the Senate in the Census bill. The House then proceeded to consider the bill declaratory of the act to provide for persons engaged in the land and naval service during the Revolutionary war, as reported by the Committee of the whole on the State of the Union, with an amendment. After some discussion the House concurred in the amendments made in Committee, and the bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to Morrow.

STEAM BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

March 22. Niagara,
23. Ben. Franklin,
" Nile,
25. Reindeer,
" Messenger,
" Ruhamah,
" Packet,
" Monticello,
" Erie.
" Trenton.
26. Seventy Six,

DEPARTED.

March 23. Native,
" Lark,
24. Mountaineer,
" Reindeer,
" Monongahela.
25. Ben. Franklin,
26. Nile,
" Ruhamah,

River 13 feet above low water mark, and falling.

---

80 BBLS. PRIME AND MESS PORK
50 hhds. Kentucky BACON
20 do. N. O. SUGAR
6 tierces RICE
100 bbls. No. 2 and 3 MACKEREL
Just received and for sale by,
H. MACSHANE.
March 26.----3t.

Bear in Mind.

THE 5th Class of the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn in Philadelphia, THIS DAY. Capital prize $20,000, and tickets only 6 DOLLARS: shares in proportion.

☞ For sale at the Manager's Office, until Monday evening, the 29th inst. where was sold, in the last Class, the two Grand Capital prizes of $5,000 and $1,000. GEO. A. COOK,
Ag't for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood Street.
Manager's Office, March 26, 1830.

RAGS, RAGS.

THE subscribers will give the highest price, in CASH or GOODS, for good country mixed Rags, and fine white linen do.

They have on hand, and keep constantly for sale, an extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, in all their varieties, which they are prepared to sell, wholesale, at very *reduced prices*.

Country merchants and dealers will find it to their advantage to give them a call. Orders thankfully received.

J. N. TOY, & W. R. LUCAS,
Booksellers and Stationers, Baltimore.
March 26.----w4t.

A CARD.

THOSE Ladies and gentlemen who have hitherto received invitations to parties given at Mr. Bond's Concert Hall, are respectfully informed, that the Junior assemblies will close on Monday evening the 29th inst. by a Ball, at which their attendance is requested by the managers.---Gentlemen will obtain tickets of admission at the bar. Mr. Bond will close his present quarter on Wednesday evening next, at which time the company of parents and guardians is requested.
March 26, 1830.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN, who has some knowledge of business and accounts. Good references will be required. Inquire at this office.
Pittsburgh, March 26, 1830.----3t.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
PITTSBURGH.

P. M'KENNA, of the Market Street Auction, and J. HANSON, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of M'KENNA & HANSON, have taken a commodious Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel, Wood street, Pittsburgh, and will transact a general

Auction & Commission Business.

They will be regularly supplied, from the eastward, with

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, BOOKS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES,

Which will be sold cheap for cash or approved acceptances. They will also furnish to order any description of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED GOODS*, at the lowest prices.

N. B.---Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Jewellery, &c. every *Tuesday* and *Friday Evening*. March 26---w6mo.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of INGRAM & REILY, of Saint Louis, Missouri, was dissolved by the death of Arthur Ingram, on the 18th of September, 1828. All persons having claims against said firm, will please to present them for settlement, in Saint Louis, Missouri, on or before the first day of July, 1830, to the subscriber, Administrator to the estate of Arthur Ingram.
THOMAS INGRAM, Jr.
March 26, 1830.----6t.*

GLASS-BLOWERS' MEETING.

AT a meeting of the Glass-Blowers of Brownsville, Bridgeport, and Redstone Glass factories, convened in the house of Matthew Chrysty, in this place, on the 8th inst. to take into consideration the propriety of calling a general meeting of glass-blowers in the western country,

The meeting was organized by calling WM. R. CAMPBELL to the Chair, and appointing WM. REDDICK Secretary. After the intention of the meeting was made known by the Chairman, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a general meeting of the Glass-blowers of the western Country be held at the house of Mrs. M'Kennan, in Washington, Washington county, Pa. on Monday, July 12th, 1830, for the purpose of forming a constitution and bye-laws, for the government of glass-blowers.

Resolved, That each factory send three delegates to represent them at the general meeting, to form such a constitution and bye-laws as they may deem fit.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, to write letters of correspondence to the several factories of the western country, acquainting them with the design of this meeting. Whereupon, Wm. R. Campbell, Nicholas Swearer, and Wm. Reddick, were appointed.

Resolved, That any blower, having an apprentice at this time, shall, at the general meeting at Washington, produce to that meeting, lawful indentures, or articles of agreement of the same.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Western Intelligencer, of this place, Pittsburgh Gazette, Washington Reporter, Wheeling Gazette, and Ohio Republican, at Zanesville.
WM. R. CAMPBELL, Chairman.
WM. REDDICK, Secretary.
Brownsville, March 26.---3t.

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws enacted for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the Court have appointed the third Monday of April next, for the hearing of us and our creditors; when and where you may attend, if you think fit, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

ISAAC CONRAD,
Of the Northern Liberties, Blacksmith.
THOMAS DORAN,
Of Pitt Township, Laborer.
March 26, 1830.----w3t.

FRESH GROCERIES.

O. O. GREGG,

No. 28 Water Street, has just received,

Prime Green and Java Coffee
Y. Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and Lump Sugars
Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c.
Oranges and Lemons
Box and Keg Raisins, Figs, &c.
Madeira, Port and other Wines
H. Gin, Brandy, Spirits, &c.
Superior Spanish Cigars
Ditto Spanish Seed ditto

ON CONSIGNMENT.

1,500 lbs. DRY HIDES
30 bbls. PECANS. March 23—tf.

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARDWARE, comprising a very general assortment of shelf and coarse goods. Also. 100 grass and corn SCYTHES, from different manufactories. Also, a fresh supply of double and single barrel PERCUSSION GUNS, warranted of the best English make, very low, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 49 Market Street.
March 26.----1mo.

ACADEMY,

FOURTH STREET, NEAR FERRY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that on the first of April next, he intends to open an Academy, in the Room now occupied by Mr. Gurnsey, in Fourth street, near Ferry.

In his Academy will be taught, all the branches of useful knowledge, requisite for Mechanical or Mercantile pursuits, as well as those branches which qualify young gentlemen for College.

The length of time that he has been engaged in the instruction of youth, and the undivided and unremitting attention which he intends to give to the Pupils, will, he trusts, ensure, as he hopes to merit, public patronage.

JOHN WINTER.
March 26.----w3mo.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M. will be sold, by order of the Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, at the Store-House of J. D. DAVIS, in Front street, the balance of Stock on hand, comprising

243 kegs Nos. 1 and 2 Juniata Nails and Brads, assorted sizes
2 bundles Juniata Nail Rods
54 do. Common do. and Deck Rods
42 c. 2 qr. 1 lb. 5-8 in. Round Iron
13 " 3 " 14 " 5-8 in. Square do.
20 " 0 " 16 " Wagon Tire, mostly ¾ by 2 inches
24 dozen Canal Shovels
11-12 do. Mining do.
2 11-12 doz. Coal do.
14 doz. Steel Pointed Socket Shovels
62½ do. Common do. do.
12 bundles Sheet Iron
150 lbs. Cotton Yarn, assorted Numbers.

TERMS.----All sums under $100, Cash; from $100 to $200, ninety days; over $200, six months credit for approved Endorsed Notes.

M'KENNA & HANSON, Auc'rs.
Friday, March 26, 1830.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.
N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

WM. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office No. 56 Fourth Street.
March 16.—tf.

OYSTERS.

60 KEGS OYSTERS, received on consignment, and for sale by
I. R. SMITH & Co.
March 16.—3t. No. 150 Wood Street.

NEW ORLEANS HIDES.

SCHWEPPE & HORNER have just received 10,000 lbs. N. O. HIDES, of a superior quality, which they will sell very low.
March 19—3t

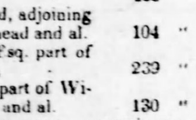
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That agreeably to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 13th day of March, A. D. 1815, entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes and for other purposes," and an act entitled "A further supplement to an act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes and for other purposes," passed the 13th day of March, A. D. 1817, the sales of the following Tracts of Land, and sundry Town Lots, in the county of Allegheny, will commence at the Commissioners' office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the *Second Monday of June next*, and be continued from day to day, if necessary; at which time and place the said Tracts of Unseated Lands and Town Lots will be sold, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay all arrearages of taxes due on the same for the years 1828 and 1829, together with the costs necessarily accruing thereon.

Reputed Owners.				*Taxes.*
ALEXANDER'S DISTRICT,—FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.				
Stephen Dutilh,	No. 108,	349 acres.		$2 62½
Wm. Shannon or Stranaghan,	part of 110,	100	"	3 75
Wm. Burns,	part of 110,	100	"	4 44½
NICHOLSON'S DISTRICT.				
Thomas Bradford,	No. 111,	300 acres.		3 44
Same,	112,	300	"	3 44
Same,	120,	350	"	4 02
Samuel Nicholson,	117,	283	"	1 11
PINE TOWNSHIP.				
Bernard Hubley's heirs, south part of	No. 83,	100 acres.		50
Same, adjoining Cochran,	85,	200	"	3 00
James Eakin, part of Philip Sarver's,		50	"	37
John Fearis, Thomas McDermott or Wm. Cummins, part of S. Neely's,		100	"	1 50
Thomas McDermott, part of S. Neely's,		46	"	85½
H. Baldwin or Mountain's heirs, part of Hardy Randle's.		135	"	3 18½
John Loughead, adjoining Wm. Loughead and al.		104	"	42
John Brown, Esq. part of T. Rogers's,		239	"	4 77
John Keown, part of Widow Magee and al.		130	"	3 12½
DEER TOWNSHIP.—ELDER'S DISTRICT.				
Jacob Negley,	No. 18,	275 acres.		$2 33¼
Same,	19,	202	"	2 38
CUNNINGHAM'S DISTRICT.				
David Kennedy's heirs,	No. 44,	166 acres.		1 58
Same,	179,	206	"	2 26
Samuel Hubley or Henry Thomas,	193,	206	"	2 06
George Shiras, adjoining Russel,		150	"	65
Woods' heirs, or Felix Negley,		214	"	1 71
Jacob Negley, formerly Noel,		216	"	86
Dunning M'Nair's heirs, or Mrs. S. Collins:				
Part of Ferguson's,		230 acres.		2 16
Part of Russel's upper place,		128	"	64
Part of Russel's lower place,		400	"	3 75
Part of Carson's,		180	"	1 40
Part of Clendening's,		257	"	2 86
Part of S. Gibson's,		175	"	1 35
Part of John Carnahan's,		100	"	92
Part of Hinds's, adjoining Miller and Hokes,		220	"	2 21
Sarah Collins, part of Garret Moore's,		227	"	90
Joshua Budd's heirs,		100	"	50
Adam Smith or John Jameson, adjoining A. Glasgow, J. Ingram and al.		83	"	1 33
David Walker, part of	No. 175,	95 perches.		10
Henry Jack, formerly Daniel Smith,		235 acres.		2 11
MOON TOWNSHIP.				
John M'Culloch,		90 acres.		$0 44
FINDLEY TOWNSHIP.				
Widow Johnston's heirs, adjoining James M'Laughlin, Robert Henderson and others,		240 acres.		$1 3

WILL. WOODS,
Treasurer of Alleg'y County.
Treasurer's Office, Pittsburgh, March 19, 1830—5t.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF
MAIL STAGES.



NORTHERN ROUTE.
From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.
THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.
By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON. } Proprietors
March 9, 1830.—6mo.

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neateat and best manner.

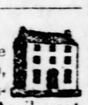
Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass—Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.—Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830—t1Jy.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns,* on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

TO BE LET.



THE Brick Dwelling House on the corner of 4th and Market Streets, now occupied by Mrs. Hetich. Possession will be given on the first day of April next. For terms inquire of W. W. IRWIN, Corner of Liberty Street and Cecil's Alley.
March 2.—tf.

THE PITTSBURGH EXCHANGE
FOR RENT.

THIS establishment is nearly finished, and will be ready for occupying in April next. It is situated in a central part of the city, at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets; St. Clair being the great leading street and thoroughfare from the Public Square or Diamond to the Allegheny Bridge, about two hundred yards from the former and one hundred and sixty yards from the latter. It fronts on St. Clair street 112 feet, extending back 48 feet, and on Penn street 120 feet, extending back 25 feet, with a wing 20 feet wide, extending back from the N. E. end of the main building on Penn street, in a line parallel with the principal building on St. Clair street, 112 feet to an alley 16 feet wide: which alley extends through past the main building to St. Clair street. Along this alley are erected a Bath House, Smoke House, and other necessary buildings, so as to enclose a handsome area or yard, with paved foot ways and handsome circular mounds of grass and shrubbery, and a fountain which will throw the water thirty feet high, and from which, by means of a hose, the yard, the whole roof, and every room in the house can be watered. The whole is four stories high, including the basement at the corner and along Penn street. There are about one hundred apartments, of which eighty-six have fire-places. On the first story, at the right of the hall or main entrance from St. Clair street, are two parlors of 23 by 21 feet, with folding doors to connect them; and to the left, at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, is the bar room of 22 feet square, into which is an entrance both from the hall and Penn street. A dining room, extending from the bar room along Penn street 78 feet wide, in which 200 persons can with convenience dine. At the east end of the dining room is an entrance or hall from Penn street, having on the left two parlors. The ceiling of these, as well as of all the parlors up stairs and a number of the bed chambers, is 13½ feet high. Four fancy store rooms, fronting on St. Clair street, 15 by 48 feet, which communicate in the rear with the area or tavern yard, and may be rented with the Exchange, or not, as may be desired. Four staircases, two of which are of the best quality and ornamental, one passing up in the main hall from St. Clair street, and the other at the end of the hall which enters from Penn street. This hall and staircase are intended more particularly for the family keeping the house, and those families and boarders who do not wish to pass through the main hall, although the communication throughout the building by means of either hall and staircase is equally convenient and pleasant. On the second story are six large parlors of about 22 feet square, some of which are connected by doors between them and the others with bed rooms attached, so as to make them very convenient for private parties and families. All the other rooms are intended for bed chambers, the smallest not being less than 15 by 18 feet, and many much larger and susceptible of being converted into parlors if necessary. Under the back wing and four fancy stores, are fine dry cellars. In the basement of the main building at the corner and along Penn street, are six large rooms, of from 24 to 20 feet square, three of which are intended for kitchen and domestic purposes, and the other three for barber and other shops or offices, as may be required. An apparatus or machine is affixed for hoisting the dishes from the kitchen to closets adjoining to the dining room. Under the pavement in the area or yard is a spacious ice house, now filled with ice, with an arched way under ground from the kitchen to the ice house, and on each side of the door of which is a large closet with shelves, to preserve fresh provisions in the summer. At the base of the kitchen are cast metal pipes for the purpose of conveying off all surplus water and wash. Under the foot way along the whole front of 232 feet, are large arched vaults for holding coal, wood, &c. The kitchen, bar room, bath house, and yard, have hydrants of the best water. The dining room and parlors are finished in the best, and all the other rooms in a plain, neat, and substantial manner.—The whole building is of the best brick, except the basement, which is of cut stone, and the four fancy store rooms, which are in front of handsome cut stone pillars and lintels. The steps into the basement rooms, as also the steps and platforms into the hall and bar room, are of cut stone, with iron railing. The building presents a beautiful front, and is so constructed and situated as to be in little danger from fire.

The great need and opening for an extensive house in this city, induced the erection of this establishment, which, it is confidently believed, is surpassed by few in the Union, and by none in the western country. The Exchange is for rent, either for one or more years. None need apply but such as can come well recommended for keeping a first rate public house. Further information can be had by applying to the subscriber, if by letter, postage paid. JOHN M'DONALD.
Pittsburgh, February 23, 1830.—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER Front, between Market and Wood streets has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞*Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.
April 21, 1829—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by
A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet: on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet: on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley: on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

GOLD-EDGED CHINA.

JUST RECEIVED, by the subscribers, a very choice assortment of
GOLD-EDGED FRENCH PORCELAIN
TEA WARE,
Consisting of *Teas, Plates, Bowls, Cake Plates,* &c. which they offer for sale by the single set, or larger quantity.
WETMORE & HAVENS,
March 12—4t. Second street, near Wood.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, ON FRIDAY, MARCH 26TH, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty Four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	2,500		2,500
	2,000		2,000
1	1,180		1,180
3	1,000		3,000
3	500		1,500
4	300		1,200
10	200		2,000
10	150		1,500
20	100		2,000
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
46	40		1,840
46	30		1,380
92	25		2,300
92	20		1,840
920	12		11,040
8280	6		49,680
9624 prizes			$124,020

15180 blanks—24804 tickets.

Tickets -	$6 00	Quarters -	$1 50
Halves -	3 00	Eighths -	75

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Managers Office, March 12, 1830.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twentieth day of March, in the fifty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1830, *John M'Nevin,* of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author and Proprietor, in the words following, viz:—"The American Accountant, or Merchant and Mechanic's Text Book, containing Lectures on Book-Keeping, wherein the theory and practice of the science are demonstrated in a familiar manner, with a variety of examples and rules, perfectly suited to the accountant, man of business, academies, schools, and young gentlemen desirous of becoming proficients in accounts. By J. M'Nevin, Teacher of the English Language and the Mathematics."—In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned:" and also to the Act entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other Prints."

E. J. ROBERTS,
Cl'k of the West. Dist. of Pennsylvania.
March 23, 1830—tf.

JUST received, and for sale at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street,
20 Hogsheads N. Orleans Sugar.
16 Barrels Pork.
400 Pigs Lead.
Pittsburgh and Kiskeminetas Salt.
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd. *Agent.*
March 23, 1830.—6t

LINE OF PACKETS,

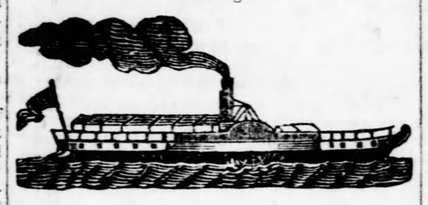
FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.
February 16—tf.

REGULAR PACKET,

FOR Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.—The new, light draft of water steamer, HIGHLANDER, Rogers master, will commence running as a Regular Packet in the Wabash river, and stop at all the intermediate landings, so soon as the river opens. For freight or passage, apply to
TILLAY & SCOTT.
Louisville, February 19—3m.

REGULAR PACKET,
For Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.



THE new and fast running steam boat TIPPECANOE, Defrees, Master, built expressly for the Wabash trade, will ply as a regular Packet: and being very light draught of water, will be able to run the whole season—will leave here about the 15th of March. For freight or passage, (having fine accommodations,) apply to
TILLAY & SCOTT.
Louisville, Feb. 15, 1830.—3m.

FOR ZANESVILLE AND PUTNAM.

STEAM BOAT ERIE will depart immediately on the opening of the navigation, and will continue to run during the season, as a REGULAR PACKET, between Pittsburgh and the above ports. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN D. DAVIS,
45 Front Street, Pittsburgh.
C. G. WILSON, Zanesville.
E. BUCKINGHAM, Jr. & Co.
February 16—tf. Putnam.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

ON Saturday night last, my son, Oliver Ormsby was attacked by three men, about the middle of the Allegheny bridge, and knocked down three or four times by clubs; finding his situation dangerous, he called for assistance, which was in a noble manner afforded by some citizen, unknown either to him or myself. I feel bound to be his friend, and therefore wish him to call on me.

One of the villians has, in all probability, a rent in his coat, between the shoulders, and perhaps a flesh wound, inflicted by the boy in his extremity, with a broken knife: this may lead to discovery.—The above reward will be paid to any person who may give such information as will lead to a conviction. On the arrival of assistance, to prevent detection, they threw their lantern into the river.
GEO. EVANS.
Dec. 25, 1829.—tf

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN. } *Commis'nrs.*
Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of OWEN & HAYDEN, and have taken store No. 7, Commercial Row, Cincinnati, lately occupied by B. Hayden & Co. for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION, STEAM BOAT and other AGENCY BUSINESS, and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public.
ALLISON OWEN,
ALFRED HAYDEN.
Reference in Pittsburgh, to
MESSRS. RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
O. & H. will pay particular attention to the receiving and forwarding of goods of every description. March 5, 1830.—4w

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

ALLEGHENY ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that, from his present arrangements, he can board and attend a few more boys in his family. He flatters himself, that the advantages to be derived from private instruction, besides attending the Academy publicly, are such as will enable him to secure the approbation of those who place their sons under his care, to acquire a knowledge of the various branches, which constitute an English, Mercantile and Mathematical Education.

The most satisfactory references can be given. For terms apply personally.
JOHN KELLY.
March 16.—4t. *Alleghemy-Town.*

TO LET,

FROM the first of April next, that large BRICK HOUSE, on the corner of Second and Grant streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Also, the House adjoining it, fronting on Second street, and now occupied by Mr. Grace. For terms, apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. at his office, in the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, March 16—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.
THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

☞The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.
February 12, 1830.—tf

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on an ELEVENTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a
GENERAL AGENT.
And return to Pittsburgh, in November, 1830.

Many years ago, he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received: Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestuy que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the U. S. and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,
"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio: and, four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. for sale low. J. S.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.
December 8, 1829.—tf.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fever, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick or foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics, complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of Second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town through the United States.

☞Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*
March 5.—tf.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

MANUFACTURED by Broadmeadow & Co.—This steel will *bear a welding heat,* and is tempered or hardens like Crowly Steel, and we warrant it as good to the BEST English Blister Steel.
S. BROADMEADOW & Co.
May 15, 1829—1y.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards be punctually attended to. WBELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.
Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.
JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

PHŒNIX BREWERY
FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next
TERMS of payment will be accommodating.
HENRY HOLDSHIP.
Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

JUST recieved from Philadelphia, and for sale, a splendid assortment of TOP AND SIDE COMBS, of a superior quality.
L. & P. PETERSON.
February 12, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

FROM the first day of April next, the two Stores and Dwelling Houses in Liberty street, next doors below R. Miller, Jr. & Co. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.
Feb. 23, 1830.—tf

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

Coughs and Colds.

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated
STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe grippings and no other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

NEW & FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured
BOOTS AND SHOES
of superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do. colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do.
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do. Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do. dancing and walking Pumps,
Do. Over Shoes—*not gum elastic,*
Do. coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Do. do. coarse and fine Monroe and plain,
As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of a good quality.

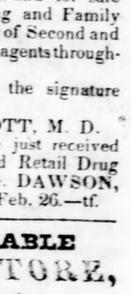
Also a constant supply of
Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality: Cream colored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1829.—wtf.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.



WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops,* as agents for the Messrs. Crosby. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O.) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Lonisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures with accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia,* and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore.* Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of
DR G DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.
May 5, 1829—1yiam.